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A NEW LITHOBIUS FROM COLORADO.

BY RALPH V. CHAMBERLIN.

Lithobius harrietae sp. nov.

Diagnosis.—Angles of the 9th, 11th, and 13th dorsal plates produced; articles of antennæ 36; ocelli 11–12 in 3 series; prosternal teeth 2–2, 3–3; spines of first legs beneath 1,3,1, of penult 1,3,3,1 with 2 claws, of anal 1,3,3,0 with 2 claws; coxal pores in 1 series, round, 4,6,6,5; length 11.5 mm.

Description.—Dorsum brown with a black or blackish median longitudinal stripe; head paler especially anteriorly; antennæ brown or yellowish-brown, paler distally; legs yellow; venter yellow, darkest over middle portion.

Head wider than long (85 : 78), widely truncate or slightly incurved behind, lateral margins moderately convex behind posterior end of eye patch, then converging to bases of antennæ, anterior margin of head between antennæ substraight; two furrows extending transversely between eyes concave anteriorly, the posterior one usually giving off two branches which converge caudally and meet in a point on the median line; each posterior lateral portion of head marked with one or several sharply impressed curved lines.

Ocelli arranged in an oblong patch in three series; 11 or 12 in number, 1+4,4,2(3); single ocellus large, vertically elliptical; first eye of upper row larger than others excepting the single one.

Antennæ short, consisting of 36 articles of short length, the ultimate conical, in length about equalling the two preceding together; articles in specimens examined nearly glabrous, possibly due to rubbing.

Prosternal teeth 2–2, 3–3; when 3–3 the external tooth on each side more widely separated from the median than the latter from the internal.

Angles of the 9th, 11th, and 13th dorsal plates produced; 1st and 3d scuta considerably sinuate posteriorly, 5th slightly so, 7th straight, 8th, 10th and 12th sinuate.

Spines of first legs $\begin{smallmatrix} 0,2,2,0,0 \\ 0,1,3,1,0 \end{smallmatrix}$; of the penult $\begin{smallmatrix} 1,0,3,3,1 \\ 0,1,3,3,1 \end{smallmatrix}$, the claw with 1 spine; of the anal $\begin{smallmatrix} 1,0,1,3,0 \\ 0,1,3,3,0 \end{smallmatrix}$, the claw with 1 spine.

Coxal pores in 1 series, round, 4,6,6,5.

Gonopods of female with claw tripartite, the lobes rather short; basal spines 2-2, or 3-3, stout, acutely pointed above middle, the inner smallest.

Length of body 11.5 mm.; width 10th plate 1.6 mm.; length of antennæ 3.3 mm.; of anal legs 4 mm.

Locality.—Near Glenwood Springs, Col.

The types consist of four adults.